

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1883.

No. 15.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, January 29, 1883.

The Hawkesbury murderer has been committed for trial.  
Scott Robertson and Joe Hamnerman arrived from Edmonton on the Pacific railway. A young lady named Douglas committed suicide in this city by taking ammonia.  
The telegraph line is constructed between Caledon on the C.P.R. and Port Qu'Appelle.  
Three thousand cases small pox are under treatment in Baltimore outside the pest houses.

Steamship City of Brussels, of the Inman line, which in a dense fog, was run into and sunk. Eight lives were lost.  
All coal lands in the N.W.T. not already allotted to the C.P.R., will, it is said, be offered by auction by the government.

Hon. Mr. Joly has resigned the leadership of the liberal party in the Quebec legislature and will be succeeded by the Hon. Mr. Mercier.

The families of Russian Jewish refugees in Winnipeg are in a starving condition, caused by laziness. He that will not work neither shall he eat.  
A fire broke out over Winnick's furniture store, Main street and destroyed that building with Cuddy & Smith's grocery and the offices in the upper flat.

The steamship Penuria, from Hamburg to New York, with over 400 German passengers on board, was wrecked near North Sea and upwards of 300 lives were lost.

The estimates for the current year brought down by the provincial treasurer of Ontario in the legislature are placed at two and a half millions. The surplus is nearly five millions.  
The opposition leaders in the Ontario legislature have again repudiated the leading conservative journal, the Mail. He said that it did not in any sense control the conservative party.

Small-pox is reported to have broken out amongst the men employed on the C.P.R. by Prince Rupert, also amongst the men in the woods at Port Porage. Both places have been placed under quarantine.

The Indians in Alberta are being persecuted at the instigation of the N.W. trading company, which drove the Indians away from that part of the country so that it might be left open to the company's operations. The Indians' villages were shelled by U.S. troops.

Marquis of Lorne will return from the southern and western trip to open parliament February 28th. Princess Louise winters at Bermuda; it is stated as the reason of her continued absence from Ottawa that there is a little unpleasantness between her and Lady Macdonald.

A fearful holocaust is reported from Milwaukee. The Newhall house, a hotel six stories high, caught fire while crowded with guests whose only means of escape, the staircase and elevators, appear to have been cut off simultaneously by the fire element. Eighty-five lives were lost.

The hired man has again undertaken to commit the foul crime of murder. Following close on the little Rideau tragedy comes another case of attempted murder at Long Point, near Montreal. Mr. Nesbitt, a young farmer, was attacked by his hired man, sent through the neck and then beaten with a shovel. He was beaten off by Mrs. Nesbitt.

The elections for the Manitoba legislature took place on the 23rd of January. The following members were not elected: Winnipeg south, Kilman, by 62 majority; Winnipeg north, Combs, by 51 majority; Rockwood, S. J. Jackson, by 160 majority, defeating ex-judge Miller; Portage la Prairie, Martin, 111 majority; Minto, 111 majority; Brandon, 111 majority; St. Jean, 111 majority. On the Ministerial side, Lathrop, provincial secretary, has been elected for St. Boniface. Five ministerials were elected by acclamation. The new house will probably consist, ministerials 17, opposition 12. This result will, rightly or wrongly, be interpreted to mean that the people of Manitoba approve of the Dominion government. The Pacific railway and railway charters not approved of by the C. & P.R. company. It is satisfactory to find, however, that prominent places like Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Emerson and Brandon have the spirit to at least attempt to conserve the political and commercial freedom of the province.

HEMLOCK, Feb. 9, 1883.

The mail going west passed last Monday. Weather stormy and cold. Wind blowing from the west since 10 o'clock, snow falling, making the roads much heavier.

BATTLEFORD, Feb. 9, 1883.

Mail due here to-morrow.  
Weather line and roads good.  
Col. Herchmer got home on Tuesday. Regina has been made headquarters, pro tem, of mounted police.

Father Leduc and D. Maloney arrived here last night and go east to-morrow.  
Dr. Miller is transferred to Ft. Walsh and another doctor will be sent here in spring, when a general change around of police officers will take place.

## LOCAL.

Roads are very badly drifted.  
The weather has moderated once more.

Dexter at W. Bird's on Monday night last.  
Tin Orangerie have obtained the use of the Masonic hall as a lodge room.

The last mail contained little, or no, news of interest from any part of the world.

W. L. Woon, of the H.B.C., left on Wednesday last to meet chief factor Hardisty and party.

The subject for the evening discourse in the Methodist church next Sabbath is "The red horse."

W. LATIMER has sold his claim on section 15, township 54, range 24 west, to Mr. Rowell for \$100.

There was some loss of potatoes during last week's snap, but nothing serious has yet been reported.

Mail left for the east on Saturday evening last, taking out 750 ordinary letters and 62 registered letters and parcels.

A. McREAY has purchased Ad. McPherson's claim, at Ft. Assiniboine, for \$10,000. The place had about 75 acres of break ing.

J. BOURGEE has sold his claim on the river, a little above and on the opposite side from Ft. Saskatchewan, to P. Heinke for \$4,000 cash.

CHIEF EMMINE SKIN, of Bear's hill, was in town this week. He left on Thursday with four or five sleigh loads of Indian department furs.

W. CALDER, H.B.C. clerk at Lac Ste. Anne, has been obliged by ill health to give up his duties for a time and come to town for medical treatment.

W. J. O'DONNEL, farm instructor at Riviere Qui Parre was married last week at the cathedral, St. Albert, to Miss Bellerose, of St. Albert settlement.

The annual district meeting of the Saskatchewan district, Methodist church of Canada will be held this year in Edmonton commencing Friday, April 20th, 1883.

The following new post offices were opened in Saskatchewan postal district on the 1st of February: Kinlison, supplied from Prince Albert, and Willowbush, supplied from St. Albert.

CALGARY is now only 250 miles distant from the end of the C.P.R. track, and it is expected that the cars will be running to that place by the end of August next, as the road is easy of construction.

Is a list of the principal post offices in the new provincial and postal districts, Edmonton and St. Albert are mentioned as the principal offices in Alberta, while Ft. Saskatchewan is omitted altogether.

As the mumps are very prevalent among the school children, parties in whose families the disease has not yet spread and who do not wish their children to catch it, are advised to keep them at home for the present.

JOE MACDONALD leaves for the end of the track to-day via Red Deer locks to return with loads of bacon for J. A. Macdonald & Co. of Berthia, Langdon, St. Jean, Heintzen and Kelso accompany him to Winnipeg.

G. BATH has sold his claim on the north side of the river, about seven miles below town, to C. Fraser for \$1,000. The improvements consist of a good house, stables and granary, and about forty acres of land broke and fenced.

A FLOCK OF RAVENS seem to have taken up their permanent abode around town, living in the woods along the bank of the river and picking up the garbage thrown out of kitchens, taking the place of the irresponsible pigs of last summer.

J. HEDENSTROM has sold his claim on the south side of W. Commors for \$275. The improvements comprise a shanty, 15 acres of breaking with fence, and two stables. The claim is the north-west corner section 21, township 55, range 24 west of fourth meridian.

ONE of the comedians at the Ft. Saskatchewan minstrel entertainment was, says Edmonton colder than Ft. Saskatchewan. The answer given, because there is more freeze-out there than the law allows, and it's Blacker.

Last winter, when there was no doctor here, there was a great deal of very serious sickness. This winter, with two doctors, there is no sickness of a serious nature. Apparently the medical gentlemen believe that prevention is better than cure.

Last Saturday seemed like a market day, there were so many teams in. Would it not be a good plan for the farmers to settle by common consent on some particular day to be market day? If this could be done it would be a convenience to both sellers and buyers.

All letters from the eastern provinces or foreign countries, for points in the North-West, must have the name of the post office and of the province in which it is situated on the envelope, as well as the direction "via Winnipeg." As the city mail goes into the North-West is via Winnipeg it would seem as though that part of the direction is superfluous.

REV. MR. STEINHAUER, of Whitefish Lake, when at Victoria on his way to Edmonton recently was severely injured by a horse while travelling in rear of a stage. Mr. Steinhauser in the back with the end of one of the trunks of the sleigh to which he was attached. Mr. Steinhauser was knocked down, and he feared that two of his ribs are broken. He is now laid up at Victoria.

A LETTER from J. Votter of Fish Creek near Calgary, says that times are somewhat dull there just now. Prices of produce, however, are good. Oats and barley are 7 1/2 a bushel, wheat 8 to 9 cts and potatoes 10 per lb. Flatted hogs are 82 to 85 a piece. A railroad line has been surveyed to run through the Calgary flat, and prospect are good for some town being built there. Mr. Votter expects to visit Edmonton in the spring.

During a recent trip to Ottawa Major Walker, Calgary, interviewed the post office inspectors for the North-West and for the whole of Canada, on the subject of mail him that there would be a mail direct from the end of the C.P.R. to Calgary not later than April. Also a mail to Edmonton and Winnipeg north, as well as to Macleod and points south. The intention is to have a postal car at the end of the track which will move west with the construction party, and mail will be despatched and received by the officials in it.

A MAP recently issued showing the C.P.R. track, the new provinces, and various projected railway lines in the North-West is on view in the H.B.C. store. It shows a projected branch of the C.P.R. striking off the present line at Stoesen day creek, running in a north-westerly direction, crossing the Saskatchewan about the mouth of Vermilion, and terminating at the Athabasca landing. It shows another branch striking north from Calgary passing under the Beaver lake and joining the first projected line just before it crosses the Saskatchewan. This map would lead one to suppose that the landing was to be in that place in the future, and who knows but might it?

On Monday evening last as C. Sutter was along Main street, between eleven and twelve o'clock, when near Donald McLeod's house he was met by two men who appeared to be under the influence of liquor. They stopped him and asked for whiskey. He said he had none, when one of them called him a liar and used other offensive language. Sutter then struck at the man who had spoken when the other struck him in the eye, knocking him down and cutting and blackening his eye. Sutter then struck the other man, knocking down all three had business elsewhere. Sutter says he is unable to identify the parties, but certainly they were not a pair of low lived blackguards.

## VALENTINE'S THE BULLETIN OFFICE.

DIARIES for 1883, in every style, for sale at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

1. 100 bushels at 81.25 per bushel.  
Apply to F. HEIMICK, Saskatchewan City.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. L. No. 1465.—Regular meeting, in the Masonic hall, on Tuesday evening, February 20th, at 7.30. All brethren in the district cordially invited. A. McLEOD, Sec.

REWARD.—Lost from town about the 25th of January, a sorrel horse, white face, about eight years old, hind not very plain. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to the undersigned. J. NORRIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made the present session of Canadian parliament for an Act to incorporate the society of Missionary Oblats of the North-West territories. V. GRANDIN, Bishop of St. Albert.

ON NOTIFICATION par les presents qu'on fera application pendant la session actuelle du parlement d'Ontario pour incorporer la congregation des Missionnaires Oblats du territoire du Nord-Ouest. V. GRANDIN, Evêque de St. Albert.

ST. JEAN desires to announce to his patrons and the public generally that, having gone to Winnipeg to purchase a more complete outfit of cabinet making machinery, his shop will be closed until his return in April next, when he will be able to execute orders for furniture as before.

## NOTICES.

A NUMBER of good ax-men and teamsters can find employment by applying to HERMAN KNOWLES, at the Hudson's Bay Company's mills.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Jane Calan, as she has left my bed and board. JOHN LEE—BATTLE RIVER, Jan. 31st.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the late firm of Italy & Co. are notified to pay their accounts due said firm to us without delay. No other parties have any right to receive payment of the same. HEECKER & HAMBLIN, successors.

CRYAL.—Came to my kind of horses last spring, a small brown colt, which has remained with them ever since. The animal is now in my yard, and the owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. A. ROWLAND, East Creek.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded DL on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against having any horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVILLE, Chief Inspector of Government Surveys.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from a point on the coast of the Pacific ocean, at or in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, to some point on the Peace river, east of Fort Dunvegan, with power to build bridges across any rivers or streams, and to extend the same. Second November, 1882. McAKTHUR & DEXTER, solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the parliament of Canada, for an Act authorizing the construction of a railway from Edmonton or some other point on the Saskatchewan, via the Athabasca, to Peace River, with branches from either of said rivers to any other streams; with power to construct tramways around any of the fisheries of the above named rivers or any streams flowing into them, and with all necessary powers therefor. SAMUEL GEORGE WOOD, solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of laying a cable and building a telegraph line from some point on the west coast of Ireland or Scotland, by way of Greenland, Siberia's straits, Hudson Bay, Fort Churchill, Athabasca lake and the Peace river, to some point on the coast of the Pacific ocean in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, with power to extend the same north westerly to a point of junction with the Russian telegraph system. Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1882. M. McLEOD & TUPPER, solicitors for applicants.



THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One Dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, fifty cents a line per quarter; transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 10, 1883.

#### THE EAGLE PASS.

When the announcement was first made that it was the intention of the C.P.R. company to run their line through the Kicking Horse pass in the Rockies and through the Selkirk range beyond, a great deal of doubt was expressed by the miners and other residents of this district, who had seen the country through which they proposed to build, as to the possibility of a railroad line being built there. They said that the Kicking Horse pass was difficult to get through but that to pass over the Selkirks was impossible.

The Selkirk range lies immediately west of the Rockies in British Columbia and is included by the big bend of the Columbia river, which passes along its east, north and west sides. During the gold excitement many years ago the whole of the Columbia and the creeks putting into it on both sides were examined carefully for gold by the miners, and the features of the country noted. The mountains were found to be of such a nature that although many attempts were made to cross them from the Columbia on one side to the same river on the other no one ever succeeded. Either the river had to be followed around the bend or a pack trail, south of the boundary line where the mountains were lower, had to be taken. As far as is known no person in those days ever crossed the Selkirk range at a point any great distance north of the boundary line, and all who have seen it assert that to build a railroad across it is an utter impossibility.

When the C.P.R. project was first undertaken it was the desire of the government to have the line run as it was the expressed intention of the syndicate to have it, as that route is the shortest from ocean to ocean. For two years a railway engineer named Moberly was kept at work trying to find a practicable pass through the range but failed utterly, and that route was abandoned by the government in favor of the one by the Yellowhead pass.

When the syndicate took hold of the work they had the advantage of all the information that had been collected by the government, but notwithstanding this they announced their intention of, if possible, putting the road through by a more southerly pass than the Yellowhead, and Major Rodgers was sent into the mountains to make the necessary explorations. He returned after an absence of a few months and reported that what the miners and former railroad engineers had not found after years of exploring he had discovered in a few months' work. Although, on the face of it, the story appeared highly improbable it was implicitly believed by the public at large and the syndicate, struck out in their road building and surveying as though they fully intended to cross the Selkirks at the so called Eagle pass. Rodgers went back to make further and final surveys and everything was lovely. Farming land and town lots along the C.P.R. main line sold rapidly and at good figures, and the work of construction was pushed with tremendous energy.

But a change seems to be coming. Marcus Smith, of the Government C.P.R. survey, says that the Eagle pass is the same that was found to be impracticable by Moberly, and the rumor that came by last mail as to the failure of the route and the dismissal of Rodgers is probably well founded. No doubt the illusion is being dispelled sooner than the syndicate desired, but that it is an illusion, and that it will ultimately be dispelled, no one who knows the country has, or ever had, any doubt. It is not likely that Rodgers has gone into that country and wilfully made false reports as to the feasibility of the route; neither is it probable that he is so incompetent as an engineer that he did not know whether the route was practicable or otherwise. There is very little doubt that these favorable reports of Major Rodgers have been a put up job from the first. That he was

sent to make misleading reports, and to be dismissed when the purpose for which he was sent had been served. If the cat has got out of the bag sooner than was intended of course he would have to be dismissed just the same.

The question may very naturally be asked, what object would the syndicate have in so misleading people. The answer is plain. When they took the contract of building the C.P.R. it was with the full intention of gobbling the entire North-West. By the terms of their contract they were bound to build by the Yellowhead pass. But while they would be building along this route, which was already well known, other companies, which were then chartered, would be building along the route and taking up the land that they are now building through, thereby shutting them out from that part of the country. No railroads had been chartered to run through the country through which they were supposed to pass, and if they changed that course to a more southerly one they would be able to choke off these smaller projects, and at the same time keep the northern part of the country for their own use when called for. By making everyone believe that this southern route was to be the main line, for which purpose Major Rodgers' reports were used, the land both for farming and town sites was sold at a much higher figure to speculators than it could have brought had these speculators supposed that it was only to be a branch.

Whether it was the intention of the syndicate to work things in this way or not, certainly this is the way they are going to turn out. The road cannot be put through on its present route. The more northerly route will have to be adopted. The same excitement about town sites and trade centres will be repeated, for the country is really much better; and when the two lines are built, one near the boundary and the other along the northern part of the fertile belt, the country will be effectually under control of the C.P.R. for all time. The failure to find a pass through the Selkirks will form a sufficient excuse for building another line on the prairie, and receiving another grant of good land, before the heavy work in the mountains is commenced; and even should the contract not be completed at the end of the allotted term of ten years, if the syndicate lines have been run on the prairies so as to shut out competition, they will be in such a position that they can compel the government to await their good pleasure for the completion of the through line, as nothing will be left to offer any other company as a bonus.

Gordon Brown has been removed from the editorial management of the Globe newspaper, by the board of directors of the Globe printing company. The paper itself does not give any reason for the change nor does it tell what the change portends. For many years the Globe has been the leading newspaper in Canada and the organ of the reform party, and for the period of its existence Mr. Gordon Brown has been either assistant or sole manager. He, in company with his brother George, founded the paper and brought it up to its present high standard of excellence. It does not appear to have been charged against him that he had slackened his hand in the work of improving it as a newspaper, nor that any of the principles which had been advocated by it for so long had been abandoned or handled less ably than before. The trouble seems to have been that certain of the leaders of the reform party thought that in order to secure the accession of that party to office, certain of these principles—notably free trade—would have to be abandoned. Mr. Brown had advocated free trade all his life and could see no reason to change his opinions. He refused to allow the principles of the Globe to be altered to suit the party, or rather a section of the party. This section managed to obtain control of the majority of the stock of the Globe company, and finally succeeded in ousting Mr. Brown. Not because he had failed to perform his duties thoroughly and well but because he refused to go back on his principles as a matter of expediency. The Globe's great political influence arose from the fact that it was received by both friends and enemies as giving the honest opinions of an honest man, and now when it must be considered as a journal of party merely, and

moreover of a party without any fixed principles, its power in politics cannot fail to decline. As the able exponent of free trade and anti-monopoly principles the Globe had a large following and the new management doubtless hope to secure the following while ceasing to advocate the principles. In this they will certainly fail. The Globe supporting monopoly will not be the Globe that its readers knew and believed in so long, and those who supported it most strongly in its old course will be the first to turn against it now. The Globe without its old principles will be like Sampson shorn of his locks, a weakness to friends and a laughing stock to enemies.

THE fact that the leaders of the Reform party have seen fit to make a change in the stand taken by them on certain public questions for so long gives the BULLETIN an opportunity to declare its position in regard to the two political parties of Canada. In standing up for what we believed to be the best interests of this North-West we have been compelled to oppose the measures of the party now in power to a great extent, and have thereby created the impression that we belonged to the reform, or grit, party. So long as the principles advocated by that party suited us we supported them, and hoped for the accession of the party to power in order that those principles might be carried out. In order to attain power a number of these principles are now to be abandoned, and we hasten to say that as we have all along supported the principles, not the men, if the principles are to be abandoned we do not wish to see the men in power. If the national policy is so good a thing for the country that these men who fought against it so hard such a short time ago are now willing to support it, we think that those who introduced that policy, not those who fought against it, should receive the credit and have the privilege of administering it. If the syndicate bargain is to be adhered to, and the colonization societies to be allowed to exist, in case the reformers attain power, why should the conservatives, who instituted them, be turned out? If these things are good let us have plenty of them, and at first hands. If the reform party relinquishes its claim to power on the ground of its principles what other claim has it to put forward? Are the members of it any smarter, any honest, any abler, or better men in any way, than the leaders of the conservative party? If they are, so far they have hidden their light under a bushel; it has not been apparent to the naked eye. It will be time enough, however, for the people of the North-West to profess allegiance to either of the political parties in eastern Canada when they are allowed a say in the running of those parties, or, in other words, when they are allowed to vote. And when that time comes it is to be hoped that they will uphold a more national, and less sectional, policy than either of those parties now advocates.

THE Saskatchewan Herald has commenced the publication of a series of articles for the purpose of proving to intending settlers that the country in the vicinity of Battleford is the most eligible for settlement in the North-West. There can be no objection urged to the residents of any part of the country praising that part, so long as it is not done at the expense of the rest. No doubt Battleford is a fine place, and the country immediately surrounding it a fine country, but when the writer in the Herald says that "The farmer will find the soil certainly unsurpassed and seldom equalled in fertility and productive-ness throughout the length and breadth of the North-West," and further on "Experience has also shown that farming operations can be begun a week or two earlier in the spring than in any other section, and they can also be continued a fortnight later in the fall," we must beg politely but firmly to deny that such is the case. As to the quality of the soil nothing need be said. While it is probably good enough for ordinary purposes, the assertion that it is unsurpassed in fertility is too absurd for argument. In regard to the claim that spring opens earlier at Battleford than elsewhere, we have to say that it has been the experience of all freighters that the trees had leafed out as much, the grass was as green, there was as little ice and snow, and

spring was as far advanced generally, at the time they left Edmonton every season as it was when they reached Battleford, on their way to Winnipeg, from ten to fifteen days later, and indeed it was not until they passed the South Branch that they found vegetation as far advanced as when they left Edmonton. And it is a well known fact that at Calgary and MacLeod spring opens much earlier than it does here.

THE freighters who arrived lately from Red Deer forks had a terrible trip. On leaving the valley of the river they had to take on enough wood to last them while crossing one hundred and eighty miles of bare plain, and as the loads were heavy and travelling difficult, it was impossible to take a great deal. The weather which was fine when they started, turned bitterly cold shortly afterwards, the snow was deep with a hard crust and they could make but slow progress. They were twenty-five days with nothing in sight but the snow and sky, with only enough wood to boil the kettle, and no shelter but a cotton tent, exposed to storms, the fearful keenness of which no one who has not felt them can understand. When the weather was not stormy it was bitterly cold, the thermometer frequently going down to fifty below zero. Although the men were badly off they were much better than the horses, for while the men had plenty to eat and comparatively little to do, the horses had heavy loads to haul and nothing to eat but what they could pick from under the snow, and no shelter whatever. After working hard all day they were turned out to shift for themselves, and frequently the storm was so bad that they would huddle together around the tents, not attempting to feed, although starving, but only to hide behind each other from the pitiless blast. Several of them had their legs frozen hard and stiff and had to be abandoned to die. But considering everything the loss was very small. Heretofore it has always been considered to be impossible to make such a trip as this, and certainly those who have made it deserve to be complimented on their energy, endurance and perseverance.

An Ontario company which wants to build a railroad to James Bay desires to secure in aid of the project a "grant from the general government of good agricultural land in some convenient part of the North-West territories." This request may seem a little out of the way but it is not a bit more so than the act which grants North-West lands as a bonus for the building of the C.P.R. through Ontario and British Columbia.

#### WAREHOUSING

AT

#### FORT QU'APPELLE.

The undersigned, having ample accommodation, are prepared to receive goods at Capel station (Troy) and freight to, and store at, Fort Qu'Appelle, (until sent for) at reasonable rates.

#### MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Will save the excessive charges for storage at the track, owing to lack of accommodation. Personal attention by members of the firm in receiving goods at track.

GRUNDY, BROS. & CO.,

Fort Qu'Appelle.



## LOCAL.

The timber agent has recovered from his late severe illness.

The young man Grey, who has been confined at Ft. Saskatchewan as a lunatic for some time past, is recovering.

The Toronto World says that the BELLEFleur is nearly got up that it is worth the subscription price already took at. Subscribers will please make a note of the above.

ONE of the new settlers at Red Deer city having no hay for his cattle made a contract with Coyote, a young Bull Tail, who lives at the leaving of Battle river, to winter seven or eight head for him. Coyote's hay, however, is falling short, and two of the cattle have died already of cold and hunger.

The annual supply of railroad posters and calendars, patent medicine almanacs, and various circulars and cards, arrived by last mail, furnishing the people of Edmonton with gaudy decorations for their homes at the cheapest rates, as well as valuable information. The announcement in each of the circulars that "Our Mr. So-and-so will have the pleasure of calling on you in a few days, soliciting your esteemed orders, etc., etc., has no terrors for us, as we know that if our isolated position has some disadvantages it at least saves us from the infliction of the visits of drummers.

The Temperance colonization society are arranging to secure a timber limit on the Saskatchewan, near Fort Macleod, to have a steamer, or steamers, built which will run on the South Branch from Medicine Hat or the mouth of Swift Current river, and have the lands of the society at Moose Woods, in to Prince Albert, and as much further as they are expedient. They have made enquiries of the Saskatchewan Land Company, the authority of the South Branch and the most suitable class of vessels to run on it, and have been informed that the company have already agreed to build large light-draft passenger steamers, at Cumberland if possible, so as to avoid the danger of crossing Lake Winnipeg and coming up the Grand rapids.

The minstrel performance and ball got up by the police boys of Ft. Saskatchewan, which came off on the night of Monday last, was a grand success. Over two hundred people attended and had it not been for the very early weather which prevailed on Monday there is no doubt the attendance would have been much larger. The large building in the front which contains the barrack room was taken into one of the main halls, and the stage was decorated with flags, evergreens, mottoes and monograms, and presented a very attractive appearance. As many of the visitors had come a long distance the exercises were opened by a first class meal being served to all hands in the building partially occupied by the minstrel quarters. The minstrel performance commenced at half past seven, and was under the management of W. J. Hurley, who acted as emcee, and P. Curran, who acted as band leader. The bones and tambourines respectively, and Bradshaw, McNeil, Moody, and Cullen, who acted as vocalists, filled up the semicircle. "Down the River," "Morning by the bright light," "Eva," "Blackwell's Song," "What shall I do for thee," "Dinah's wedding," "Lottie Lee," "Vive la compagnie," "Fatherland," "If ever I come to love," and "Love it is a funny thing" were given in excellent style by the different members of the company, and were heartily applauded.

The second part of the entertainment commenced with performances on the horizontal bar by Hurley assisted by Brunette and Bradshaw, which were quite up to the standard of professionals, and the third part of the present had never seen anything of the kind before it may be said that they fairly astonished the natives. This was followed by a song and dance, and a comic sketch by Curran and a comic song by Sgt. Parker. Two little native boys presented the Red River jig in the most charming manner. The Skidmore guards, represented by Curran, Bradshaw, Moody, Brunette and Cullen, were very good. Mr. Cullen sang a ballad, and Bradshaw and Moody in female apparel gave a pathetic ballad. The second part of the performance closed with the force of the wonderful pie, Sgt. Gold's handkerchief and many wonderful things were produced from its depths. Part third commenced with rousing and contortions by Hurley, Bradshaw and Brunette, which were remarkably well done. A stump speech by Curran was followed by a song and dance, which was done in the highest style and was loudly applauded. Brunette sang a comic French song and Moody a comic English song, both of which were very good. The Young Scamp farce by Geldert, Curran and McNeil was followed by a shadow pantomime by the company, which closed the performance. The room was then cleared for dancing which was kept up until supper was served about midnight, after which time was resumed after supper and kept up until morning, when breakfast was served and the company departed to their homes well pleased with the entertainment in every particular.

## WHITEFISH LAKE.

Coal oil and candles played out. No fishing done and food scarce. Snow two and a half feet deep in the woods. Game scarce, except rabbits, and snaring wire very scarce.

Peter Erasmus and Rev. Mr. Steinhauser have started for Edmonton with 30 bushels of wheat for grinding.

## THE SOUTH.

Paul Fayant arrived from Calgary on Wednesday last with two sick and 100 gallons of coal oil for the H.B.Co. He left Calgary on the 23rd of January. The first two days out were very stormy, and after that the weather became intensely cold until Monday last, when the storm that was felt here was so bad on the road that nothing ten yards off could be seen. From Calgary to the One Fine the crust on the snow was hard enough to bear up the horses, but from there in the snow was softer and travelling was more difficult.

From Calgary to Red Deer, Fayant was accompanied by a young man who had started some time before to make the trip alone, but had got lost and abandoned his sleigh and outfit, and would have perished had not the police gone out from Calgary and brought him in. As it was, the ends of his sleigh were badly frozen. He started out again with Fayant, and when he got near the place where he had left his sleigh he went away and looked for it alone and lost himself again. This delayed Fayant two days. But at last the sleigh and man were found and arrived at Red Deer city all right, where the man wished to settle. Another man also accompanied Fayant as far as the Bear's hill, but from there he came alone and was alone.

The snow around Calgary is as deep and the crust as hard as ever, except in the deep valleys and on the southern slopes of the hills. In many places the crust is so hard that a horse may be galloped over it without breaking through. The cattle of the Cochrane company are being killed in great numbers. Eight or ten lay dead on an island in the Bow river, and he counted nine lying dead close to the ends of his sleds. Gold and hunger are the principal causes of the deaths, but many in searching for food fall into ravines that are drifted full of snow and are unable to get out. An old resident gave it as his opinion that unless a change in the weather took place, out of the 15,000 head of cattle in the vicinity he would be alive in the spring. The smaller cattle owners in the vicinity had not suffered much loss up to last week the weather became milder. Horses are not doing badly, as they can paw the snow away, live on poorer grass, and know better where to find good feed than the cattle.

The deep snow and crust extend between twenty and forty miles east up to south of Calgary; beyond, in either direction, there is little, or no, snow. A man who arrived from Edmonton, at Christmas, reported no more as far as Fine country, ten miles north of Macleod. From Fine country to high river water courses could travel through the snow, but from high river to Calgary carts travelled on the crust. From a point thirty or forty miles east of Calgary to the end of the track the snow is so shallow that carts can be used.

I. G. Baker & Co. have an immense supply of goods at Calgary now, principally groceries and provisions. The store and all the buildings they own are full of them. Coal oil is not to be had, however, at either Calgary or Macleod, and for the oil that was brought here a gallon was offered before it left. A large amount is said to be on the road, however. White blankets are also scarce. Flour, best is 12 1/2 a pound retail, or 10c for fore quarters and 12c for hind quarters. Bacon is 30c a pound.

There has been considerable travel between Calgary and the end of the track all winter. A trader arrived at Calgary by the trail and sold the middle of his outfit with an outfit and sold out at once. When Major Walker was coming up he passed David Macdonald in the night of freight carts near Medicine Hat on his way to Morley.

There are large stocks of goods at Macleod. Several new stores have been started in operation. I. G. Baker & Co. are under-selling that firm. Common flour sells there for 88, and XXX for 81 1/2.

Considerable hay was put up in the vicinity of Calgary last summer, but when hard weather set in people were unable to haul it home and the feeding cattle the greater part of it. Hay is now very scarce and is worth 25c a ton.

The townships in the vicinity of Calgary are not yet subdivided, but a great many claims are taken and shanties built on them on speculation. A great many of the shanties are occupied by parties who are hired to live in them in order to hold the claims, and many of them are altogether unoccupied. Land is held at high prices. At Red Deer crossing the settlers are well satisfied with their location and are putting up houses rapidly. Several parties are leaving Calgary and going to Red Deer to settle.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**D. R. H. C. WILSON**, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

**D. R. MUNRO**, late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main st., Edmonton.

**J. JOSEPH V. KILDAHL**, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Iceland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

**JOHN B. McKILLIGAN**, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in R.R. Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

**B. LEECKER & HAMBLY**, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

**STUART D. MULKINS**, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

**W. M. STIFF**, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Coal Commissioner. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

## BUSINESS.

**W. WOELFEL & BURTON**, Carpenters and Contractors. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., made to order.

**JAMES ROSS**, Tinsmith, manufacturer of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper ware. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

**S. ANDERSON & LOOBY**, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done by the handy and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**ROBERT D. RICHARDSON**, wholesale and retail bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book and Card Company and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

**HEIMINKS STORE**, City of Saskatchewan. Goods in endless variety and at lowest prices. Grain and furs taken in exchange at cash prices.

**A. ST. JEAN**, Cabinet Maker, and dealer in all kinds of household furniture. A lot of bedsteads, washstands, chairs, tables, etc., now on hand. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

**MULHOLLAND BROS.**, Hardware Merchants, and dealers in building supplies, mill supplies, belting, lace leather, oils and tins. Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Co. advanced 30 barbed fence wire, 323 Main street, Winnipeg.

**BANNATYNE & CO.**, successors to G. R. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in all kinds of groceries, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

**JAMES McDONALD**, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

**CLARKSON & TOLHURST**, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

**STALKER & HUTCHINGS**, wholesale and retail dealers in Hardware and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—367 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

## HOTELS.

**JASPER HOUSE**, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. Moderate rates. Good stable in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

**PALACE HOTEL**, City of Saskatchewan. The best and most comfortable hotel building in the North-West. First-class accommodation for travellers. Good stabling attached. P. HEIMINKS, Proprietor.

**EDMONTON HOTEL**, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room, Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## McNICHOIL & CHAMBERLAIN,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Hal's old store, east of the fort.

## BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER BY LEO KELLY.

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

Having secured the services of a first-class workman, I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of the best and coarse work.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

Repairing promptly executed.

LUKE KELLY.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND OTHERS.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Of Regina and Swift Current Creek, N.W.T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER.

Having just erected a

LAIRGE STALL AT SWIFT CURRENT CREEK.

Is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour, Bacon, Hams, Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Tinware, Ready-made Clothing, Blankets, Hats and Caps, and General Supplies, either there or at Regina.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of

Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Port Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information regarding these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. DRYDEN,

Land Commissioner.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN THE

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

1,000 LOTS FOR SALE ON THE HEIMINKS ESTATE,

OPPOSITE FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

This estate has been subdivided into town lots by W. Beatty, D.L.S., and the plans are now on view at the Palace Hotel, City of Saskatchewan.

Parties wishing to secure lots on this desirable property, situated on the north side of the North Saskatchewan river, at the proposed railway crossing, have now a most favorable opportunity.

TERMS.—All sales less than One Hundred Dollars, cash; One Hundred Dollars and upwards, half cash, and the balance in monthly interest at eight per cent. per annum.

P. HEIMINKS,

SASKATCHEWAN CITY, N.W.T.

460 LOTS FOR SALE

ON THE LAMOREAUX & MACDONALD ESTATE,

OPPOSITE FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Being the east half of the original Lamoreaux Estate, classified into nine years ago, the first located in that vicinity.

Parties desiring to secure lots on this property can see plans and acquire all information regarding it at the office of W. S. Robertson, Edmonton, or of F. Lamoreaux on the property, or at Macdonald, Winnipeg.

Sales at Edmonton and Saskatchewan City will continue for sixty days, after which time the balance will be offered for sale in Winnipeg only.

LAMOREAUX & MACDONALD.



## COMMERCIAL.

Grain has been coming to mill quite freely all week although the weather and roads have been bad, and a little is now being offered for sale. There is no alteration in prices to report. White Fife wheat for seed is said to be worth \$5 a bushel and red club is sold rapidly at \$3. The farmers are taking more interest than usual in securing a supply of good, clean seed. The experience of the past season has undoubtedly opened their eyes. Seed oats are offered at \$2.50 per bushel. Wheat for milling purposes still stands at \$2 to \$2.25 and barley at \$1 to \$1.25. Potatoes may be quoted at \$1 a bushel, but very few are changing hands just now as no one cares to open his pits. Several sides of beef were brought to town in the latter part of last week and sold at 16 cts a pound. The high price is a great temptation to sacrifice all cattle in good condition, except milk cows and work oxen. Cows are now held to be beyond all price, while oxen sell at from \$170 to \$200 a yoke. Fresh pork still sells at 30 cts a pound and lard at 50 cts.

Trade has been good all week with those who had anything to sell, and prices are not as high as might have been expected considering the high freight. Sugar, dried apples, currants and raisins sell at 3 1/2 cts a pound; myrtle navy tobacco at \$1 to \$1.25; black tea 60 to 65 cts by the half chest and 75 cts retail; bacon, of which the supply is small, sells at 50 cts a pound. Three and three and a half point blankets are worth \$8.50 to \$10. The supply of dry goods generally is full, but that of groceries is likely to give out soon.

Coal oil and candles are still out of market, the oil which arrived on Wednesday being for the private use of the H.B.Co.

No fresh butter has been made yet and there is little or none of any kind to be bought at any price. Hens are beginning to lay but no eggs have been offered for sale lately.

Hay, wood and coal are as they were. A little stir is being made in the wood business as it is now the time for the summer supply to be laid in.

Horses are dear owing to the demand for freighting purposes. A reasonably good poney is worth \$100 and good farm horses are worth \$200 a piece.

Inquiries are beginning to be made for agricultural implements and machinery, but none are offered for sale.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A. R. Boswell was elected mayor of Toronto by a majority of thirteen.

Russia and Germany are massing troops on their adjoining frontiers. Both profess peace.

Hon. David Mills is editor of the London Advertiser, vice John Cameron, promoted to the Globe.

A Mr. Greenshields, who died recently in Montreal, left \$109,200 to charitable and religious institutions.

Application is to be made to parliament for the incorporation of the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

The Langtry theatrical tour in the States is turning out a failure. The Yankees are developing more sense than they are usually supposed to possess.

Kingston, Jamaica, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 11th of December. The people were lately almost in rebellion against Britain. They are now appealing to the same place for help.

Famine is again threatening Ireland and the country is more lawless than ever. Several murderers have been hung lately, but murders and other outrages are on the increase. There are dissensions among the Irish leaders, but all are, as ever, against the government.

Several sharp Winnipeggers had secured the land on the Dakota side of the boundary line at the point at which the Grand Forks extension of the St. Paul, M. & M. meets the Southwestern branch of the C.P.R., intending to build a city there called Ottertown. But when the road was completed to that point they failed to make terms with J. J. Hill, of the St. Paul, M. & M., who at once set about the erection of a town on the south side of the Pembina river, about two miles south of the boundary. He will call his town Neche. Of course this bursts the speculation of the Winnipeggers.

The new Ogilvie mill at Point Douglas, Winnipeg, has now been in operation about six months, having commenced to grind about the fifteenth of June, and the success attending the new roller machinery has been simply marvelous. The mill has been worked both night and day since it began, and turns out an average of 1,400 sacks of flour a day. The company have buyers stationed at Brandon, Carberry, Chater, Melbourne, Gladstone, Portage la Prairie, High Bluff, Stonewall, Niverville, Dominion City, Emerson and West Lynne. Since wheat was ready for market, the firm have expended about \$3,000 a day in the purchase of grain, and the price since they began to buy has averaged eighty cents per bushel.

## CANADA WEST.

Wheat in Rapid City is a drug in the market at 42 cents a bushel.

Col. DeWinton, military secretary of the governor-general, has purchased a ranch near Calgary, which he will stock with cattle.

Gordon Brown was recently presented with a diamond breast pin by some of the old Globe attaches now resident in Winnipeg.

The charter of the Souris and Rocky mountain railway has lapsed, on account of the company not commencing construction within the period mentioned in their charter.

Herald: G. B. Abrey has finished running the fourth meridian to the fifteenth base, and is now working west along the base; the country is timber and muskeg, fit for nothing.

The Winnipeg Times says: Mr. Gordon Brown was, without exception, the ablest journalist in Canada. He may have made mistakes—who has not?—but he was, in journalism, the nonpareil of journalists.

The Globe's irrepressible buckboarder has furnished that journal with an original story entitled "Christmas in the North-West," the scene of which is laid at and about Ft. MacLeod. It occupies three columns of the valuable space of the Globe with hogwash of the dime novel species.

The Winnipeg Times is either getting very sarcastic, or is slightly off its base. In a late issue it says, editorially: "Speculation, and the acquisition of large tracts by speculative squatters, are not unknown here; but the Interior department is doing its utmost to put a stop to that nefarious business."

A gentleman named Reginald Nutall writes to the Toronto World from Victoria, B.C., giving his opinions about the visit of the marquis and princess. He is evidently mad about it. He says: "Thousands of dollars were spent in preparing for their reception and numerous presents were forced upon their acceptance, but the thought of performing a charitable act never entered their minds so as to assume a practical form." Probably the marquis thought that in a country so rich as the British Columbians told him theirs was an act of charity would be considered an insult.

The South Saskatchewan Valley railway is blooming out. The inevitable delegation has gone to Ottawa and secured a grant of 6,400 acres of land per mile of the road. This with the bonus of half the town site of Prince Albert, valued at \$500,000, will give the road a nice little start. It is to be constructed at once, and will extend from Prince Albert to the South Branch, a distance of 20 miles. It is intended ultimately to complete it southeasterly to Qu'Appelle, a distance of 280 miles. In the meantime a steamboat line on the South Saskatchewan will connect the southern terminus of the road with a ten mile branch of the C.P.R. which will strike the South Saskatchewan near the Elbow. The steamboat line will be under control of Capt. Sheets. And this is what the Prince Albert people sold themselves out for. For a twenty mile railroad running to nowhere.

Prince Albert Times, Dec. 13, 20 and 27:—One hundred town lots in Kinistino have been sold at \$25 a lot. Forty-two below on the 7th of December. Between three and four feet of snow on the level. There is a larger stock and greater variety of goods in Prince Albert this winter than ever before. In reply to a circular from the Post Office department, the postmaster here returns the following statistics, as regards the town of Prince Albert: population of town, 1,500; number of churches of all denominations, 4; schools, 3, and Emmanuel college; saw mills, 2; steam flour mills, 3, 2 steam and one water; stores, 23; hotels, 6, including boarding houses; value of real and personal property, about \$2,500,000. Watch-night services were held in the Presbyterian, Episcopal and Methodist churches on New Year's eve. Several ptarmigan have been shot lately in this neighborhood. In a curling match the single beat the married men by five.

When the C.P.R. company published their first set of land regulations the supporters of the syndicate bargain, or rather give away, pointed with pardonable pride to the fact that these regulations were formed especially with a view of encouraging actual settlement, and were held to be proof positive of the good intentions of the syndicate. An amended set of land regulations have been issued lately which are worth the consideration of these same parties, and which read as follows: "The company now offer lands within the railway belt along the main line at \$2.50 per acre and upwards, with or without conditions requiring cultivation. A rebate of \$1.50 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The company also offer, without conditions of settlement or cultivation, 2,500,000 acres in southern Manitoba, in the Pembina mountain district, along the south-western branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and in the districts of the Souris, Pelican, and White-water lakes, and Moose mountain." A very powerful magnifying glass would be needed to see the encouragement offered to actual settlers over mere speculators in the above set of regulations.

Dr. Benson, formerly bishop of Truro, is now Archbishop of Canterbury. The bishop of Winchester was offered the position but declined on the ground of extreme age.

It is estimated that the passengers carried by the C.P.R. in Manitoba and the North-West for the past year amounted to 251,000. During the six months ending on the 31st of October, 1882, 570,762 tons of freight were carried.

According to the Free Press the duty collected at the port of Winnipeg for the eleven months preceding Jan. 1st, 1883, amounted to \$1,497,327. It is now in order for General Hewson to prove that the North-West is a failure, and a bill of expense on the Dominion.

## METEOROLOGICAL

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, 9th February, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	4	-44
Sunday,	14	-15
Monday,	13	10
Tuesday,	8	-?
Wednesday,	24	4
Thursday,	20	0
Friday,	13	5

Barometer rising, 27.935.

For the whole week the wind has averaged ten miles per hour, and for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday it averaged over 19 miles. Prevailing wind from the west.

Wiggins, of Ottawa, placed this storm for the 8th February but it visited us three days earlier.

## BIRTH.

FRASER.—On Friday, the 9th inst., the wife of J. Fraser, lower settlement, of a son.

## REAL ESTATE OFFICE

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & McLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office.

Terms easy.

Office Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

## JOHN A. McDUGALL & CO.

Have just received their large outfit of goods, comprising,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

And a large assortment of

HARNESS.

Also a large and complete stock of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Notwithstanding the high rate of freight we hope to be able to offer the public the above goods at

BOTTOM FIGURES.

And as there is a great scarcity of goods we would respectfully ask the public to

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL.

Inspect and judge for themselves if we have not the

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS FOR THE GREAT NORTH-WEST

That has ever been brought into the country for the money.

BROWN & CURRY,

## GENERAL MERCHANTS

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES,

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which will be sold at

PRICES LOWER THAN LAST FALL, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HIGH FREIGHT!

The stock on hand includes

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every variety and at bottom prices.—Men's duffle-lined Overshoes and Felt Boots. Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

Which are going off rapidly.

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

All styles and prices.

BOTTOM FIGURES THROUGHOUT.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert road